

**Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, local government, California, 2016**

Occupation	Local government 2,3,4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining <sup>2,3</sup>	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities <sup>1</sup>	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	26,160	280	--	270	--	25,880	2,730	--	--	--	9,820	520	--	12,430
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	5,540	--	--	--	--	5,540	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	5,490
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	2,050	--	--	--	--	2,050	60	--	--	--	1,930	--	--	50
Firefighters	1,530	--	--	--	--	1,530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,530
Teacher assistants	1,250	--	--	--	--	1,250	--	--	--	--	1,250	--	--	--
Elementary school teachers, except special education	990	--	--	--	--	990	--	--	--	--	990	--	--	--
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	730	20	--	20	--	710	180	--	--	--	150	170	--	190
First-line supervisors of fire fighting and prevention workers	660	--	--	--	--	650	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	650
Bus drivers, transit and intercity	620	--	--	--	--	620	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	120
Maintenance and repair workers, general	580	--	--	--	--	580	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	490
First-line supervisors of police and detectives	560	--	--	--	--	560	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	560
Bus drivers, school or special client	410	--	--	--	--	410	80	--	--	--	180	--	--	--
Registered nurses	390	--	--	--	--	390	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--
Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	380	--	--	--	--	380	--	--	--	--	380	--	--	--
Childcare workers	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--
Recreation workers	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	--	80	--	140
Correctional officers and jailers	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	240
First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--
Subway and streetcar operators	190	--	--	--	--	190	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Secondary school teachers, except special and career/technical education	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--
Office clerks, general	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	40
Nursing assistants	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	140	--	--	--	--	140	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	40
Security guards	140	--	--	--	--	140	30	--	--	--	90	--	--	--
Parking enforcement workers	130	--	--	--	--	130	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water and wastewater treatment plant and system operators	130	--	--	--	--	110	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	60
Bus and truck mechanics and diesel engine specialists	130	--	--	--	--	110	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	70

<sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

<sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 09, 2017